

AT 470
AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD DE GAULLE
BY COLIN FROST

LONDON, APRIL 7 (AP)—PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE WON THE CROWNING OVATION OF HIS TRIUMPHANT VISIT TO BRITAIN TODAY WITH A CALL FOR AN END TO THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE.
FRANCE, HE SAID, DESIRES ABOVE ALL THAT NUCLEAR WEAPONS BE DESTROYED AND THE "VEHICLES OF DEATH" THAT CARRY THEM BE PLACED UNDER SURVEILLANCE. AND SHE BELIEVES THAT EAST AND WEST CAN LIVE IN PEACE TOGETHER.

DE GAULLE'S SPEECH COMBINED THE STUFF OF HISTORY WITH ORATORY PERHAPS UNMATCHED SINCE WINSTON CHURCHILL ROUSED THE FREE WORLD TO ACTION 20 YEARS AGO. CHURCHILL, 83 AND FEEBLE NOW, WAS THERE TO HONOR HIS WARTIME ALLY TODAY.

DE GAULLE, TALL AND VIGOROUS IN SOBER MORNING DRESS, STOOD BEFORE A SILK COVERED THRONE ON THE GRAY STONE STEPS THAT FILL ONE END OF WESTMINSTER HALL. SCARLET-ROBED BEEFEATERS FROM THE TOWER OF LONDON FLANKED HIM AS AN HONOR GUARD. A FANFARE FROM TRUMPETERS IN MEDIEVAL DRESS INTRODUCED HIS SPEECH.

THE SOLDIER-PRESIDENT SPOKE WITH HARDLY A GLANCE AT HIS NOTES FOR 30 MINUTES. BY AN ORATORICAL TOUR DE FORCE HE CONTRIVED TO END JUST AS THE 900-YEAR-OLD HALL VIBRATED WITH THE LAST STROKE OF HOON FROM THE GREAT BELL OF BIG BEN.

THE AUDIENCE--MEMBERS OF BOTH HOUSES OF BRITAIN'S PARLIAMENT--SAT A MOMENT IN SILENCE AS THOUGH STUNNED. THEN THEY BURST INTO A ROAR OF APPLAUSE THAT LASTED A FULL FOUR MINUTES.

SPEAKING FRENCH, DE GAULLE FILLED THE GREAT GOTHIC HALL WITH THE MUSIC OF SUPERB LANGUAGE FAULTLESSLY DELIVERED. SOME OF HIS SENTENCES WERE LONG AND, PERHAPS TO READ THEM IN ENGLISH, SOMEWHAT INVOLVED. BUT NOT SO IN FRENCH.

DE GAULLE'S THEME WAS THAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE A COMMON DESTINY TO WORK FOR PEACE. IT BROUGHT HIM TO THIS STATEMENT OF FRENCH AIMS:

"FRANCE BELIEVES THAT THIS PEACE CAN BE ATTAINED ONLY IF THE GENERAL FEAR OF SUDDEN ANNIHILATION IS FIRST REMOVED.

"THIS INVOLVES THE LIMITATION AND CONTROL OF ARMAMENTS BY BOTH CAMPS.

"SHE (FRANCE) WISHES ABOVE ALL THAT STOCKS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BE DESTROYED, THAT INSTALLATIONS WHERE THEY ARE MADE BE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES, THAT ROCKETS AND AIRCRAFT CAPABLE OF CARRYING THEM, AS WELL AS THE FIXED OR FLOATING BASES FROM WHICH THESE VEHICLES OF DEATH CAN BE LAUNCHED, BE PLACED UNDER SURVEILLANCE.

"FRANCE WOULD FOR HER PART BE VERY HAPPY TO GIVE UP THE TESTS AND THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE SHE HAS UNDERTAKEN IN ORDER TO PROVIDE HERSELF WITH THE MEANS POSSESSED BY OTHERS, AS SOON AS THESE OTHERS CEASE TO HAVE THEM AVAILABLE."

HE FORESAW A LESSENING OF ENMITY BETWEEN THE RIVAL BLOCS OF WEST AND EAST. FRANCE, HE SAID, HOPES IT WILL BE ACHIEVED "IN A PEACEFUL ATMOSPHERE, THROUGH EVOLUTION CONDITIONED ON THE ONE HAND BY THE ASPIRATION OF HUMAN NATURE FOR LIBERTY, AND ON THE OTHER BY THE PURSUIT OF PROGRESS WHICH DEMANDS EFFICIENCY."

AFTER A TRIBUTE TO THE PERSEVERANCE OF BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN IN WORKING TO BRING THE HEADS OF STATE TOGETHER IN PARIS NEXT MONTH DE GAULLE ASSERTED:

"YOU MAY BELIEVE THAT HE (MACMILLAN), PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, MR. KHRUSHCHEV AND I WILL COME TO CRIPS WITH THIS SUMMIT WITH A CERTAIN SATISFACTION AT FINDING OURSELVES TOGETHER."

30.24-10431

"FOR ALL FOUR OF US KNOW AND RESPECT EACH OTHER ALREADY." AFTER REFERRING TO HIS LAST VISIT TO BRITAIN, IN WARTIME, 16 YEARS AGO, HE AGREED WRITLY THAT HE AND CHURCHILL HAD HAD THEIR DIFFERENCES.

"BUT SEE," HE CRIED, "HOW TIME WORKS TO DISPLAY WHAT MATTERS AND WIPE OUT WHAT COUNTS FOR LITTLE."

CHURCHILL, HUNCHED IN HIS CHAIR WITH LADY CHURCHILL BESIDE HIM, WAS NEAR TEARS. WHEN DE GAULLE FINISHED AND AFTER THE APPLAUSE ENDED, HE SLOWLY DESCENDED TO THE FLOOR OF THE HALL, BOWED TO SIR WINSTON, AND STRODE SLOWLY OUT INTO THE SPRING SUNSHINE. CHURCHILL FOLLOWED. NO ONE MOVED UNTIL BOTH HAD GONE.

B245PES

A67'

BULLETIN

LONDON, APRIL 7 (AP)—GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE DECLARED TODAY FRANCE WILL QUIT TESTING NUCLEAR WEAPONS--AND WRITE OFF ITS INVESTMENT IN THEM--IF THE OTHER NATIONS OF THE WORLD WILL AGREE ON NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT.

SPEAKING TO A JOINT SESSION OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT, THE VIGILANT FRENCH CHIEF OF STATE SAID PEACE CAN BE ATTAINED ONLY IF "THE GENERAL FEAR OF SUDDEN ANNIHILATION IS FIRST REMOVED."

FRANCE, HE SAID, "WISHES ABOVE ALL FOR STOCKS OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TO BE DESTROYED, THE INSTALLATIONS WHERE THEY ARE MADE USED FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES, THE ROCKETS AND THE AIRCRAFT CAPABLE OF CARRYING THEM, AS WELL AS THE FIXED OR FLOATING BASES FROM WHICH THESE VEHICLES OF DEATH CAN BE LAUNCHED. TO BE PLACED UNDER SURVEILLANCE."

FRANCE, HE CONTINUED, "WOULD FOR HER PART BE VERY HAPPY TO GIVE UP THE TESTS AND THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE WHICH SHE HAS UNDERTAKEN IN ORDER TO PROVIDE HERSELF IN HER TURN WITH THE MEANS POSSESSED BY OTHERS--AS SOON AS THESE OTHERS HAVE CEASED TO HAVE THEM AVAILABLE."

AS THE WINDUP OF HIS THREE-DAY STATE VISIT TO BRITAIN, THE FRENCH PRESIDENT WAS ACCORDED AN HONOR WITHOUT PARALLEL SINCE WORLD WAR II IN BEING INVITED TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

HE SPOKE IN WESTMINSTER HALL IN THE YARD OF THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. BRITAIN DOES NOT FOLLOW THE AMERICAN CUSTOM OF INVITING VISITING DIGNITARIES TO ADDRESS BOTH HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE. IN THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING ITSELF. ONE REASON IS THAT NEITHER THE HOUSE OF LORDS NOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS IS BIG ENOUGH.

GLANCING DOWN AT HIS OLD WARTIME ASSOCIATE, SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL, DE GAULLE RECALLED THAT HE HAD NOT ALWAYS SEEN EYE TO EYE WITH BRITISH LEADERS DURING THE WAR. BUT HE SAID THAT HIS VISIT TO LONDON ATTESTS THAT THE FRENCH PEOPLE ARE NOW FIRM IN THEIR ADMIRATION AND REGARD FOR THE BRITISH PEOPLE.

HE PRAISED BRITAIN FOR ITS POLITICAL STABILITY AND SAID THAT IN TIMES LIKE THESE, WHEN THE "THREAT OF GIGANTIC AND INSTANTANEOUS WEAPONS OF DESTRUCTION HANGS ABOVE MANKIND," THE FRENCH PEOPLE "TURNS TO YOURS BY INSTINCT AND BY REASON."

DE GAULLE SAID FRANCE HOPES THAT THE PEACE WHICH WOULD FOLLOW NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT "SHALL NOT WIDEN DIVISIONS NOR POISON WOUNDS, INCLUDING THOSE SUFFERED BY THE GERMAN PEOPLE WHO YESTERDAY WERE OUR ENEMIES BUT ARE TODAY A VITAL PART OF THE WEST AND OUR COMMON ALLY."

1960

EVEN IF EAST AND WEST SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES, DE GAULLE SAID, "PEACE WILL REMAIN PRECARIOUS SO LONG AS TWO BILLION HUMAN BEINGS REMAIN IN THE DEPTHS OF MISERY ALONGSIDE THEIR MORE FORTUNATE BROTHERS."

HE SAID FRANCE BELIEVES THE MAJOR POWERS MUST "CUT ACROSS DIFFERENCES IN POLICY" AND ORGANIZE COOPERATION "BETWEEN THOSE WHO LACK NOTHING TO HELP THOSE WHO LACK ALL."

HE CONCLUDED:

"IN A FEW WEEKS THOSE RESPONSIBLE AT THE HEAD OF FOUR STATES WILL MEET IN PARIS TO DISCUSS THESE PROBLEMS."

"WHO DOES NOT KNOW THAT THIS EVENT WILL OWE MUCH TO THE ACTION OF PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN?"

"YOU MAY BELIEVE THAT HE, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, MR. KHRUSHCHEV AND I WILL COME TO CRIPS AT THIS SUMMIT, FOR WHICH OUR PEOPLES HAVE GIVEN US A MANDATE, WITH SOME SATISFACTION AT FINDING OURSELVES TOGETHER--FOR ALL FOUR OF US KNOW AND ESTEEM EACH OTHER ALREADY--BUT ALSO IN THE STATE OF MIND OF TRAVELERS UNDERTAKING A LONG AND DIFFICULT VOYAGE."

"AT ALL EVENTS, FRANCE IS PREPARING HERSELF WITHOUT PRESUMPTUOUSNESS, DEEPLY CONSCIOUS OF WHAT IS AT STAKE AND FILLED WITH A RATIONAL HOPE."

"I DECLARE THAT, AT THIS VERY IMPORTANT JUNCTURE, SHE FEELS HERSELF SHOULDERS TO SHOULDERS WITH BRITAIN."

"WHAT OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE, AS MUCH AS OURS, AND OVER AND ABOVE THEIR DIVERGENCIES, SUCH SIMILAR AIMS?"

"WHAT PEOPLES KNOW BETTER THAN FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN THAT NOTHING WILL SAVE THE WORLD EXCEPT THOSE QUALITIES OF WHICH THEY ARE, PAR EXCELLENCE, CAPABLE: WISDOM AND RESOLUTION?"

"ON THE CONTRARY," THE FRENCH LEADER CONTINUED, "SHE (FRANCE) WISHES THAT THE FUTURE SHALL ENABLE EUROPE TO LEAD HER OWN LIFE THANKS TO THE BALANCE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN HER TWO PARTS WHICH FOLLOW DIFFERENT WAYS OF LIFE."

"SHE DOES NOT DESPAIR OF SEEING THE PROGRESSIVE DIMINUTION OF OPPOSITION BETWEEN THESE TWO WAYS OF LIFE IN A PEACEFUL ATMOSPHERE THROUGH EVOLUTION, CONDITIONED ON THE ONE HAND BY THE ASPIRATION OF HUMAN NATURE FOR LIBERTY, AND ON THE OTHER BY THE PURSUIT OF PROGRESS WHICH DEMANDS EFFICIENCY."

THIS APPEARED TO BE A CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE BY THE FRENCH PRESIDENT OF COMMUNIST CLAIMS THAT PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST IS THE WORLD'S BEST HOPE AT PRESENT.

SUSTAINED APPLAUSE FOLLOWED DE GAULLE'S SPEECH.

DE GAULLE HAD A PRIVATE REUNION LAST NIGHT WITH CHURCHILL. THE WORLD WAR II LEADERS, WHO HAD THEIR AT-ODDS MOMENTS FREQUENTLY DURING THOSE DAYS, LAUGHED AS THEY REMINISCED.

BEAMING, THE 85-YEAR-OLD BRITISH STATESMAN MET THE FRENCH LEADER AT THE DOORWAY OF HIS LONDON HOME. THE USUALLY AUSTERE DE GAULLE SMILED BROADLY. THEY SHOOK HANDS WARMLY.

THEY TALKED FOR HALF AN HOUR IN THE LIBRARY. A MEMBER OF CHURCHILL'S HOUSEHOLD SAID THE TWO OLD ASSOCIATES HAD THE "WARMEST, MOST FRIENDLY OF TALKS."

THEY MET AGAIN AT A DINNER GIVEN BY THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR, JEAN CHAUVEL, ATTENDED BY QUEEN ELIZABETH II, OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY AND PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN. AMONG THE GUESTS WAS ANTONY ARMSTRONG-JONES, THE SOCIETY PHOTOGRAPHER WHO IS MARRYING PRINCESS MARGARET NEXT MONTH.

HA739AES

A95

(240)

WITH NIGHT LEAD DE GAULLE

BY EDDY GILMORE

LONDON, APRIL 7 (AP)--PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE WOUND UP HIS STATE VISIT TO BRITAIN TONIGHT BY ESCORTING QUEEN ELIZABETH II TO THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS HAD SAID THE QUEEN AND HER HUSBAND, PRINCE PHILIP, WOULD JOURNEY FROM BUCKINGHAM PALACE TO THE OPERA HOUSE IN ONE CAR.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT, THE ANNOUNCEMENTS ADDED, WOULD COME ALONG LATER WITH HIS WIFE IN ANOTHER CAR.

BUT WHEN THE FIRST PALACE AUTOMOBILE DREW UP BEFORE THE OPERA HOUSE, OUT POPPED THE SMILING FRENCH PRESIDENT. AND JUST AS SMILINGLY FOLLOWED THE QUEEN.

A FEW MINUTES LATER ANOTHER CAR BROUGHT PHILIP AND MRS. DE GAULLE. THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE WAS DECORATED WITH 25,000 FRESH PINK CARNATIONS AND 600 YARDS OF SPECIALLY WOVEN PARMA SILK.

PRINCE PHILIP, THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER AND OTHER KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER PRESENT, WORE BLACK KNEE BREECHES WITH THE JEWELLED GARTER BELOW THE LEFT KNEE.

NO KNIGHT OF THE GARTER, DE GAULLE WORE WHITE TIE AND TAILS. OTHERS IN THE ROYAL PARTY INCLUDED PRINCESS MARGARET AND HER FIANCE, ANTONY ARMSTRONG-JONES.

DURING THE FIRST INTERMISSION ROYAL FOOTMEN IN FULL LIVERY SERVED ICED CHAMPAGNE AND SPECIAL GOODIES FROM THE PALACE. THEY BROUGHT IT TO THE THEATER IN PICNIC BASKETS.

DURING THE SECOND INTERVAL, DAME MARGOT FONTEYN, SVETLANA BERIOSSOVA, ANYA LINDEN, MICHAEL SOAMES AND OTHERS WHO DANCED FOR THE QUEEN AND HER GUESTS WERE PRESENTED TO DE GAULLE.

TO SIR DAVID WEBSTER, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE OPERA HOUSE, DE GAULLE SAID:

"MOST MEMORABLE. MOST ENJOYABLE."

TDS30PES

A84

(140)

TUNIS, APRIL 7 (AP)--PRESIDENT HABIB BOURGUIBA TOLD THE TUNISIAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY THAT FRANCE HAS AGREED TO WITHDRAW ALL TROOPS FROM INSTALLATIONS AROUND THE BIG BIZERTE NAVAL BASE.

THE FRENCH WILL RETAIN CONTROL OF THE BIG BASE ITSELF AND THE VAST HARBOR, ONE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION'S KEY NAVAL BASES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

BOURGUIBA, WHO WAS OPENING THE ASSEMBLY, SAID FRANCE HAD AGREED THAT BY OCT. 31 SHE WOULD EVACUATE ALL FRENCH FORCES FROM THE CITY OF BIZERTE AND FROM BARRACKS OUTSIDE THE BASE. THIS WOULD INVOLVE CONSIDERABLE SUPPLY AND TROOP INSTALLATIONS.

BOURGUIBA SAID ALTHOUGH HE ACCEPTED THE FRENCH PROPOSAL, HE DID NOT RULE OUT REOPENING THE QUESTION OF FRENCH OCCUPATION OF THE BASE ITSELF. HE SAID HIS ULTIMATE GOAL IS STILL THE EVACUATION OF ALL FRENCH FORCES IN TUNISIA, A FORMER FRENCH PROTECTORATE.

THE BASE AT BIZERTE, MANNED BY SOME 15,000 MEN, IS THE LAST FRENCH OUTPOST IN TUNISIA.

HA820AES

A22 430

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT

BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, APRIL 7 (AP)--THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSED TODAY TO WIPE THE SLATE CLEAN AND TAKE THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE BACK TO ITS STARTING POINT.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN A. ZORIN CLAIMED SUCH A PROCEDURE OFFERED THE ONLY ESCAPE FROM THE DEAD END STREET IN WHICH THE CONFERENCE FINDS ITSELF AFTER ALMOST FOUR WEEKS OF WORK.

HE CALLED ON DELEGATES TO ABANDON THEIR CROSS PURPOSES DEBATE ON THE RIVAL SOVIET AND WESTERN DISARMAMENT PLANS AND NEGOTIATE INSTEAD ON THE BASIS OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION OF LAST NOV. 20.

THAT RESOLUTION, WHICH REFERRED THE TWO PLANS TO THIS CONFERENCE, WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED IN THE UNITED NATIONS. BUT THERE IS ONE OBVIOUS SNAG IN USING IT AS A NEGOTIATING PLATFORM. THE NORTH ATLANTIC POWERS AND THE COMMUNIST BLOC COUNTRIES DISAGREE ON THE

DOCUMENT'S MEANING.

ONE WESTERN SOURCE PUT IT THIS WAY:
"AS LONG AS THAT DISAGREEMENT EXISTS ZORIN'S PROPOSAL WOULD APPEAR TO HAVE LITTLE PURPOSE. IT IS LIKE SHIFTING A PRIZE FIGHT FROM ONE ARENA TO ANOTHER WITH THE SAME TWO BOXERS MATCHED AGAINST EACH OTHER."

IN THE NEW RING ZORIN COULD CONTINUE REPEATING HIS CHARGE THAT THE FIVE WESTERN POWERS HAVE REFUSED TO COMMIT THEMSELVES TO "GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT." THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA DENY THE VALIDITY OF THAT ACCUSATION. ZORIN SPOKE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM TODAY. HE PUT A FINAL SEAL ON SOVIET REJECTION OF THE WESTERN DISARMAMENT PLAN WHICH LARGELY EVOLVED FROM PROPOSALS ORIGINALLY PUT FORWARD BY BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD. HE SAID THE WESTERN PLAN DID NOT PROVIDE A DISARMAMENT SYSTEM AT ALL AND ADDED: "TO TAKE THIS PLAN AS A BASIS FOR THE NEGOTIATIONS ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT WOULD MEAN TO DOOM THE NEGOTIATIONS IN ADVANCE TO FAILURE."

THE WESTERN POWERS AVOIDED SLAMMING THE DOOR ON ZORIN'S PROPOSAL. U.S. AMBASSADOR FREDERICK M. EATON SAID IN A STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN THE UNITED STATES "REMAINS FLEXIBLE AND READY TO DISCUSS CONCRETE MEASURES OF DISARMAMENT WITH THE SOVIETS" BUT WILL INSIST THAT DISARMAMENT MEASURES MARCH HAND IN HAND WITH EFFECTIVE CONTROLS. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN CAMP EXPRESSED A SIMILAR VIEW.

EARLIER THIS WEEK THE WESTERN POWERS REJECTED OUTRIGHT THE SOVIET FOUR-YEAR DISARMAMENT PLAN. THEY CHARGED IT HAD NO STARTING POINT, BLURRED THE WHOLE PROBLEM OF ENFORCEMENT AND CONTROL, WAS IMPRECISE AND COULD CAUSE A BREAKDOWN IN WORLD ORDER IF APPLIED. ZORIN CONCEDED THAT NEITHER SIDE WAS PREPARED TO TAKE THE OTHER'S PLAN EVEN AS A BASIS FOR BARGAINING AND SAID:

"UNDER THESE CONDITIONS IT SEEMS TO US WE OUGHT TO TAKE UP AS A STARTING POINT IN THE PRESENT PHASE OF NEGOTIATIONS THE DOCUMENT WITH WHICH EVERYONE SEEMS TO BE IN AGREEMENT--THAT IS THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT AND TRY TO DEVELOP IT."

THE SOVIET UNION CLAIMS THE RESOLUTION CONSTITUTES A MANDATE OBLIGATING ALL COUNTRIES TO COMMIT THEMSELVES TO THE PRINCIPLE OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT. THE WESTERN POWERS REGARD COMPLETE DISARMAMENT AS A GOAL BUT WISH TO AVOID BLIND COMMITMENT UNTIL THEY DETERMINE HOW FAR THE RUSSIANS ARE WILLING TO GO ON CONTROLS.

ZORIN'S CLAIM THAT THE U.N. RESOLUTION SUPPORTS THE SOVIET APPROACH TO DISARMAMENT RESTS ON TWO FACTORS.

THE RESOLUTION ITSELF CARRIES THE TITLE "GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT."

ONE PARAGRAPH SAYS "THE QUESTION OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ONE FACING THE WORLD TODAY."

IN THE SOVIET VIEW THAT PARAGRAPH CONSTITUTES A MANDATE TO THE CONFERENCE TO AGREE AT ONCE ON THAT PRINCIPLE.

THE WESTERN APPROACH STRESSING THE CONTROL PROBLEM IS BASED MAINLY ON THE DOCUMENT'S FINAL PARAGRAPH.

IT "EXPRESSES THE HOPE THAT MEASURES LEADING TOWARD THE GOAL OF GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT UNDER EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL WILL BE WORKED OUT IN DETAIL AND AGREED UPON IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME."

A SIMILAR WORDING IS USED IN A PREVIOUS PARAGRAPH IN THE DOCUMENT. THIS, THE WESTERN POWERS MAINTAIN, CLEARLY MEANS THAT THE DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE SHOULD WORK OUT A STEP BY STEP APPROACH WITH SPECIFIC CONTROL PROVISIONS ACCOMPANYING EACH DISARMAMENT MEASURE.

RJ553PESEEE

30.24-10433

A162VX

(190) FIRST LEAD FULBRIGHT
WASHINGTON, APRIL 7 (AP)--SEN. STEPHEN M. YOUNG (D-OHIO) PROPOSED TODAY A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS NEXT FALL IF IT IS NECESSARY TO SPEED ACTION ON A NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY. YOUNG TOLD THE SENATE THAT IF A TREATY SHOULD BE AGREED ON TOO LATE FOR THE SENATE TO CONSIDER RATIFICATION BEFORE ADJOURNMENT, CONGRESS SHOULD MEET AFTER THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) SAID YESTERDAY THAT IF AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED AT NEXT MONTH'S SUMMIT CONFERENCE THE SENATE COULD ACT EARLY IN JULY, BEFORE ADJOURNMENT.

YOUNG SUGGESTED TODAY THAT IF WESTERN AND SOVIET NEGOTIATORS CAN ARRIVE AT "A WORKABLE, PRACTICAL AGREEMENT," THE SENATE SHOULD "SPEED THE CAUSE OF PEACE BY MEETING IN SPECIAL SESSION, IF NECESSARY, TO PAVE THE WAY FOR THIS TREATY."

THAT WAY, HE SAID, "THE ISSUE COULD BE SETTLED BY THE TIME A NEW PRESIDENT TAKES OFFICE AND A NEW CONGRESS CONVENES."

"TIME IS RUNNING OUT," YOUNG SAID. "IF WE AND THE WORLD FAIL NOW THERE IS NO TELLING WHAT FANTASTIC LIMITS THE ARMS RACE MIGHT REACH OR WHAT FANTASTIC NEW WEAPONS OF DESTRUCTION MIGHT BE DEVELOPED. NOR DO WE KNOW IF THE CHANCE WILL EVER COME AGAIN TO HALT THE HORRIBLE RACE TOWARD WAR."

FULBRIGHT, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, TOLD THE SENATE YESTERDAY HIS PAST DIFFERENCES WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ON SOME FOREIGN POLICY MATTERS WOULD NOT PREVENT HIS WORKING CLOSELY WITH THE ADMINISTRATION TO SPEED RATIFICATION OF ANY TEST BAN TREATY.

FULBRIGHT INDICATED HE WOULD FAVOR SUCH ACTION BEFORE CONGRESS ADDRESSING AN ISSUE IN THE CAMPAIGN.

BUT A VERY BIG QUESTION MARK STILL HANGS OVER THE POSSIBILITY OF THE PARIS SUMMIT MEETING PRODUCING ANY TEST BAN AGREEMENT.

IN THE NUCLEAR TALKS OF GENEVA, THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN YESTERDAY TOLD RUSSIA THAT FURTHER PROGRESS TOWARD A TEST BAN DEPENDS ON MOSCOW'S ACCEPTANCE OF ENFORCEMENT DETAILS. A DEADLOCK ALSO CONTINUED IN THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE IN GENEVA.

JA703AES

A26CD BJT

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD FALLOUT (400)

BY FRANK CAREY

ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE WRITER

CLEVELAND, APRIL 7 (AP)--NEW INFORMATION DISCLOSES SOME UNEXPECTED "COMFORTING" FACTS ABOUT RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT FROM BOMB TESTS HELD TO DATE, A COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCIENTIST REPORTED TODAY.

HOWEVER, AN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION RESEARCHER RELATED THE POSSIBILITY OF SOME CASES OF HEREDITARY AND BODILY HARM FROM PAST TESTS AND OF MORE CASES IF NUCLEAR TESTS SHOULD BE RESUMED.

BOTH REPORTS WERE MADE AT A SYMPOSIUM SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY AT ITS 137TH NATIONAL MEETING.

DR. J. LAURENCE KULP, OF COLUMBIA, SAYING THAT SOME OF THE NEW INFORMATION COMES FROM STRATOSPHERIC STUDIES OF THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT--KEPT ON THE HUSH-HUSH LIST FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS--TOLD REPORTERS IN AMPLIFYING HIS TECHNICAL REPORT TO THE SOCIETY:

"THE MOST EXCITING DEVELOPMENT OF THE PAST YEAR IS THE FACT THAT ALL OF US (SCIENTISTS) HAVE CONSISTENTLY OVER-ESTIMATED THE AMOUNT OF FISSION PRODUCTS THAT WILL BE (IN MAN'S ENVIRONMENT)...."

"IT IS COMFORTING THAT WE ERRED ON THE CONSERVATIVE (OVER-

ESTIMATED) SIDE."

KULP SAID "IT IS NOW CLEAR THAT THE QUANTITY OF (RADIOACTIVE) DEBRIS IS MUCH SMALLER THAN ESTIMATED... (AND THAT)... IN APRIL, 1960, ONLY 10 PER CENT OF THE FISSION PRODUCTS FROM ALL PAST TESTS STILL REMAINS IN THE STRATOSPHERE."

THUS, HE SAID, THE NEW EVIDENCE THAT THE REMAINING 90 PER CENT ALREADY HAS FALLEN TO THE GROUND MEANS THAT THE MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS IN MAN'S DIET FROM PAST TESTS HAS ALREADY BEEN EXPERIENCED. PREVIOUS ESTIMATES HAD BEEN THAT SUCH A PEAK WOULD NOT BE ACHIEVED FOR TWO TO FOUR YEARS.

FURTHER, HE RELATED, THERE IS ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE INDICATING THAT OF THE AMOUNTS OF FALLOUT REACHING THE EARTH, LESS GETS INTO MAN'S FOOD-CHAIN THROUGH PLANTS THAN PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN FIGURED.

NEW ESTIMATES DISCLOSE, HE SAID, THAT THE AMOUNT OF RADIOACTIVITY IN THE AMERICAN DIET THIS YEAR IS ONLY ONE FOURTH OF WHAT IT WAS IN 1959.

ON A SOBERER PHASE OF THE PICTURE, DR. WRIGHT H. LANGHAM OF AEC'S LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY SAID ARGUMENTS STILL ARE GOING ON AMONG SCIENTISTS AS TO WHETHER THERE IS A RADIATION "THRESHOLD"--BELOW WHICH BODILY DAMAGE (AS DISTINGUISHED FROM HEREDITARY HURT) COULD NOT OCCUR.

"AT PRESENT," HE ADDED, "IT IS ONLY POSSIBLE TO SAY... THAT IF A FRACTION OF THE NORMAL INCIDENCE OF LEUKEMIA AND BONE CANCER INDEED IS CAUSED BY NATURAL RADIATION, WEAPON TESTS TO DATE MAY INCREASE THE INCIDENCE OF THESE DISEASES IN THE GENERATIONS PRESENTLY GROWING UP BY ABOUT FIVE TO 10 PER CENT OF THAT DUE TO UNAVOIDABLE NATURAL BACKGROUND EXPOSURE."

AND HE SAID THAT IF TESTS WERE RESUMED AT THE RATE, PATTERN AND YIELD OF THOSE DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS OF TESTING, BY THE YEAR 2000 THE AMOUNT OF RADIOACTIVITY IN MAN'S ENVIRONMENT WOULD BE EIGHT TIMES THE LEVEL PREDICTED FROM WEAPONS TESTS TO DATE.

RA15PES

A35WX

(460) PMS BUDGET

DEFENSE

BY WILLIAM F. ARBOCAST

WASHINGTON, APRIL 7 (AP)--NAVY PLANS TO STEP UP THE POLARIS MISSILE-FIRING SUBMARINE PROGRAM WHILE CUTTING BACK CONSTRUCTION OF ATTACK SUBMARINES BROUGHT CRITICISM TODAY FROM REP. GEORGE H. MAHON (D-TEX).

MAHON IS CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS DEFENSE SUBCOMMITTEE, WHICH IS CONSIDERING THE DEFENSE BUDGET REVISIONS APPROVED YESTERDAY BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

"IT LOOKS LIKE A COMPROMISE PACKAGE AND I PERSONALLY BELIEVE IT'S A POOR PACKAGE," MAHON COMMENTED.

HE SAID HE FAVORED EXPANSION OF THE POLARIS SUBMARINE PROGRAM BUT "I WOULDN'T GIVE ANY SERIOUS CONSIDERATION TO ELIMINATING THE ATTACK SUBMARINES, WHICH ARE MAJOR ANTISUBMARINE WEAPONS."

HE SAID HE BELIEVED MOST MEMBERS OF THE DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE FEEL THE SAME WAY.

SENATORS OF BOTH PARTIES GENERALLY APPLAUDED THE MISSILE PROGRAM CHANGES ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY. HERE'S WHAT IS INVOLVED:

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ASKED CONGRESS FOR 39 MILLION DOLLARS TO START BUILDING SIX MORE POLARIS SUBMARINES. THIS WAS A POLICY REVERSAL ON THE PART OF THE PENTAGON. AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS S. GATES JR. TOLD CONGRESS THE NAVY IS WILLING TO PUT OFF GETTING FUNDS FOR TWO OF THREE PLANNED NUCLEAR ATTACK SUBMARINES ALREADY INCLUDED IN THE NEW BUDGET. ENOUGH MONEY TO MEET FULL CONSTRUCTION COSTS WOULD BE ASKED LATER IF

TESTS SCHEDULED FOR NEXT AUGUST MEET EXPECTATIONS.

EARLIER IN THE DAY, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ALSO GAVE FORMAL APPROVAL TO INCREASING THE SIZE OF SIX ATLAS INTERCONTINENTAL MISSILE SQUADRONS AND IMPROVING THE BALLISTIC WARNING SYSTEM. THE PENTAGON DISCLOSED THE LAST SIX OF THE 13 PLANNED ATLAS SQUADRONS EACH WOULD HAVE A TOTAL OF 13 MISSILES--THREE MORE THAN UNDER PRESENT PLANS. EARLIER IT HAD BEEN THOUGHT THAT THE SQUADRONS WHICH WILL BE IN PLACE BY THE END OF NEXT YEAR MIGHT GET AS MANY AS 15 MISSILES AND PADS.

BOTH THE ATTACK AND THE POLARIS SUBMARINES ARE NUCLEAR-POWERED. THE HEAVIER ATTACK VESSEL IS DESIGNED TO COMBAT SURFACE VESSELS AND OTHER SUBMARINES. THE POLARIS IS DESIGNED TO HURL BALLISTIC MISSILES ON LAND INSTALLATIONS.

MAHON VOICED PRELIMINARY APPROVAL OF THE REVISED ATLAS PROGRAM.

SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER LYNDON B. JOHNSON OF TEXAS, EXPRESSING PLEASURE AT THE ATLAS AND POLARIS SPEEDUP DECISIONS, SAID "IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT WE DID NOT THROW THE WORKS INTO HIGH GEAR SOME TIME AGO."

SEN. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL (R-MASS) SAID THE REVISIONS INDICATE "THE ADMINISTRATION IS MOVING AHEAD WITH EFFICIENCY IN THE MOST IMPORTANT AREAS OF OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE, AS FAST AS PRUDENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PERMIT."

SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON (D-WASH) SAID "IT IS GOOD AS FAR AS IT GOES. IT STILL DOES NOT BRIDGE THE MISSILE GAP."

SEN. RICHARD B. RUSSELL (D-GA), CHAIRMAN OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID "I'M VERY GLAD THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS FINALLY DECIDED THAT THE CONGRESS WAS RIGHT IN ITS POSITION ABOUT INCREASING OUR BALLISTIC MISSILE STRENGTH."

SEN. STUART SYMINGTON, LIKE JOHNSON A CANDIDATE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, SAID "I'M GLAD TO SEE THE ADMINISTRATION TAKING THIS ACTION AND WOULD HOPE IT IS ONLY THE FORERUNNER OF ADDITIONAL DECISIONS WHICH WOULD GIVE US MORE ADEQUATE SECURITY AT MINIMUM COST."

CR431AES

A160WX

(320) MISSILES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 7 (AP)--THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT MOVED TODAY TO BRING ITS FAR-FLUNG SYSTEM OF MISSILE AND SPACE VEHICLE TEST PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES UNDER TIGHT CENTRAL DIRECTION.

THE BOSS OF THE NEW SET-UP IS DR. HERBERT F. YORK, DIRECTOR OF DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING, WHO ALREADY HOLDS BROAD CONTROL OF MOST OF THE MILITARY SPACE AND MISSILE PROJECTS.

MAJ. GEN. DONALD N. YATES, WHO FOR MORE THAN FIVE YEARS HAS DIRECTED OPERATIONS AT THE CAPE CANAVERAL, FLA., MISSILE TESTING CENTER, WILL BE BROUGHT TO WASHINGTON WITHIN A FEW WEEKS TO BECOME DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING FOR THE MISSILE AND SPACE PROGRAMS--UNDER YORK'S OVER-ALL DIRECTION.

YORK SAID HE BELIEVES YATES "HAS DIRECTED MORE BIG ROCKET LAUNCHINGS THAN PERHAPS ANYONE IN THE WORLD."

ONE OBJECTIVE APPARENTLY WILL BE TO SETTLE DISAGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE OVER WHAT PORTIONS OF TEST PROGRAMS ARE CARRIED OUT BY THE NAVY'S FACILITY AT POINT ARGUELLO AND THE USAF'S BIG MISSILE CENTER AT VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE. CLOSE TOGETHER ON THE CALIFORNIA COAST, THEY ARE BOTH INVOLVED IN OPERATIONS OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN RANGE.

YORK TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THERE HAVE BEEN "SOME DISAGREEMENTS ABOUT WHO DOES WHAT" AT THE TWO INSTALLATIONS.

ALVIN G. WAGGONER, NOW ON YORK'S STAFF, WILL BECOME ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRALIZED OFFICE IN CHARGE OF SUCH MATTERS AS ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT.

YORK SAID THE MILITARY'S MISSILE AND SPACE LAUNCHING AND TEST FACILITIES MAY REPRESENT AN INVESTMENT OF ABOUT ONE BILLION DOLLARS. APPROXIMATELY 100 GROUND STATIONS FOR MISSILE AND SPACE VEHICLE

TRACKING ARE OPERATING OR PLANNED AT PLACES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES. THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA) IS EXPECTED TO ASSIGN AN OFFICIAL TO SERVE AS LIAISON OFFICER BETWEEN CIVILIAN AND MILITARY AGENCIES. NASA WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE ITS OWN FACILITIES BUT THE TWO AGENCIES WILL COORDINATE THEIR LAUNCHING AND TEST PROGRAMS.
JC135PES

BOHN, GERMANY, APRIL 7 (AP)-THE RULING CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY TODAY DEFERRED A DECISION ON THE FUTURE OF REFUGEE MINISTER THEODOR OBERLAENDER, UNDER FIRE FOR ALLEGED NAZI ACTIVITIES IN WORLD WAR II.

THE PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, HEADED BY CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER, DECIDED TO WAIT UNTIL TOMORROW TO TAKE A STAND.

THE 54-YEAR-OLD REFUGEE MINISTER WAS REPORTED READY TO LEAVE FOR AN EXTENDED VACATION AS THE STORM CLOUDS SWIRLED AROUND HIM. THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THIS.

THE OPPOSITION SOCIALISTS HAVE DEMANDED THAT OBERLAENDER RESIGN. THEY PLAN TO FORCE A PARLIAMENTARY INVESTIGATION OF HIS HITLER-ERA ACTIVITIES WHEN THE REFUGEE MINISTRY BUDGET COMES UP FOR DEBATE TOMORROW.

THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS DECIDED TO AWAIT THAT MOVE BY THE SOCIALISTS BEFORE DECIDING ON THEIR OWN.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE SAID OBERLAENDER WAS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE 1941 MASSACRE OF JEWS AND POLISH INTELLECTUALS AT LVOV, POLAND, WHERE HE WAS SERVING IN THE WEHRMACHT'S NIGHTINGALE BATTALION.

OBERLAENDER HAS DENIED ANY CONNECTION WITH THE MASSACRE, SAYING HE ARRIVED IN LVOV AFTER IT HAD TAKEN PLACE.

THE OBERLAENDER AFFAIR IS NOT NEW. IT REACHED A CLIMAX FOLLOWING THE OUTBREAK OF ANTI-SEMITIC OUTBREAKS IN GERMANY THIS WINTER, WHICH PROMPTED NUMEROUS DEMANDS THAT ADENAUER GET RID OF EX-NAZIS IN HIS GOVERNMENT. THE CHIEF TARGET WAS OBERLAENDER.

PE712PES

30.24-10435

B4
95

KAISERSLAUTERN, GERMANY, APRIL 7 (AP)-PFC. AUGUST E. SNOOK, 23, OF SOUTH DALLAS, TEX., WAS CONVICTED HERE TODAY OF THE UNPREMEDITATED MURDER OF A MILITARY POLICEMAN. HE WAS SENTENCED TO 20 YEARS IN PRISON. SNOOK WAS CONVICTED BY A GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL OF THE FATAL SHOOTING OF SP.4. ROBERT J. SMITH, 21, OF SAUGUS, MASS., AFTER A THANKSGIVING PARTY HERE LAST NOV. 26. THE SENTENCE, WHICH INCLUDES A DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE AND TOTAL FORFEITURE OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES, IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY HIGHER MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

WITH PALE FACE AND REDDENED EYES, SNOOK HEARD VERDICT AND SENTENCE AFTER 40 MINUTES OF DELIBERATION BY THE COURT. THEN HE SAT DOWN AND CRIED, COVERING HIS FACE WITH HIS HANDS.

ORIGINALLY, SNOOK WAS CHARGED WITH PREMEDITATED MURDER, A CHARGE WHICH COULD HAVE SENT HIM TO THE GALLOWS.

SMITH WAS FOUND IN HIS PATROL JEEP SHORTLY BEFORE MIDNIGHT LAST NOV. 26 WITH A GUNSHOT WOUND IN HIS CHEST. ACCORDING TO EVIDENCE OFFERED AT THE TRIAL, SNOOK HAD BEEN PICKED UP BY SMITH FOR BEING DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

WITNESSES TOLD THE COURT SNOOK DRANK 19 BOTTLES OF GERMAN BEER AT A PARTY SHORTLY BEFORE THE SHOOTING. ARMY INVESTIGATORS TESTIFIED SNOOK TOLD THEM HE ONLY REMEMBERED GRABBING SMITH'S PISTOL AFTER IT WAS POINTED AT HIM. SNOOK, THE INVESTIGATORS SAID, TOLD THEM "IT WAS AN ACCIDENT" AND THAT HE HAD BEEN DRUNK.

SNOOK PLEADED INNOCENT TO THE MURDER CHARGE AND OFFERED NO TESTIMONY DURING THE TRIAL.

DA&ML435PES

570

ATHENS, APRIL 7 (AP)-THE HEAD OF THE GREEK POLICE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE TESTIFIED TODAY THAT COMMUNIST COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE POURED THREE MILLION DOLLARS INTO GREECE TO SUPPORT A LEFTIST PARTY IN THE MAY 1958 ELECTIONS.

JOHN KARANALIOS WAS ON THE STAND AS A WITNESS AGAINST 14 MEMBERS OF THE OUTLAWED GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY ON TRIAL FOR ESPIONAGE.

HE TOLD THE MILITARY COURT THAT IN ADDITION TO THE THREE MILLION SPENT TO SUPPORT THE CAMPAIGN OF THE LEFTWING GREEK EDA PARTY, \$1,700,000 WAS SPENT TRYING TO ATTRACT MEMBERS OF GREEK TRADE UNIONS TO COMMUNISM.

HE SAID IT WAS OBVIOUS THE MONEY CAME FROM EASTERN BLOC COUNTRIES BECAUSE THE GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY COULD HAVE NO SUCH FUNDS OF ITS OWN.

KARAHALIOS TOLD THE COURT POLICE HAD LEARNED THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE 14 DEFENDANTS HAD BEEN TRAINED AT SPY SCHOOLS IN RUSSIA AND EAST EUROPEAN SATELLITES.

HE SAID THESE SCHOOLS GAVE INTENSIVE INSTRUCTION IN CHEMISTRY, MAP DRAWING, JUDO AND AUTOMOBILE AND MOTORCYCLE DRIVING.

HE SAID THE SPIES WERE SENT BACK INTO GREECE THROUGH BULGARIA.

KARAHALIOS TOLD THE COURT THAT THROUGH SPIES RUSSIA KNOWS THE LOCATION AND MOVEMENTS OF EVERY COMPANY IN THE GREEK ARMY.

WW740PES

B44WX (Q)

(130) ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE
WASHINGTON, APRIL 7 (AP)-REP. WILLIAM K. VAN PELT (R-WIS) HAS BEEN NAMED AN AMERICAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF THE SEA NOW IN PROGRESS AT GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

HE SAID HE WILL FLY TO GENEVA SUNDAY FROM NEW YORK AND RETURN APRIL 15.

THE TWO MAJOR ITEMS ON THE AGENDA, VAN PELT SAID, ARE THE BREADTH OF THE TERRITORIAL SEA AND FISHING RIGHTS IN THE ZONE CONTIGUOUS TO THE TERRITORIAL SEA.

"INTERNATIONAL LAW GENERALLY RECOGNIZES THREE MILES AS BEING THE LIMIT OF THE TERRITORIAL SEA," VAN PELT SAID. "HOWEVER, THE SOVIET BLOC, INCLUDING THE USSR AND THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES, PRESENTLY CLAIM 12 MILES.

"IF THE RUSSIAN POSITION PREVAILS THERE WILL BE 111 STRAITS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD REMOVED FROM THEIR PRESENT HIGH SEAS STATUS. EVEN IF THE TERRITORIAL SEA IS DEFINED AT SIX MILES, THERE WILL BE 63 STRAITS TAKEN FROM THE HIGH SEAS AND ADDED TO THE SOVEREIGN JURISDICTION OF VARIOUS NATIONS."

JA744AES

B50 Q (350)

BY DORIAN FALK

1060
GENEVA, APRIL 7 (AP)-A COMPROMISE WAS REPORTED AMONG BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA TODAY ON THE QUESTION OF HISTORIC FISHING IN FOREIGN COASTAL WATERS.

INFORMANTS AT THE WORLD MARITIME CONFERENCE SAID THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ABANDONED THEIR DEMAND THAT TRADITIONAL FISHING OFF FOREIGN COASTS BE RETAINED INDEFINITELY BY UNIVERSAL LAW.

THEY SAID CANADA, ON THE OTHER HAND, AGREED TO ADMIT FOREIGN FISHERMEN IN A SIX-MILE WATER BELT BEYOND THE TERRITORIAL SEA FOR A STILL UNSPECIFIED NUMBER OF YEARS AFTER A SEA LAW CONVENTION GOES INTO EFFECT. THE TIME LIMITS UNOFFICIALLY MENTIONED SO FAR VARY FROM 5 TO 25 YEARS.

THE THREE DELEGATIONS REFUSED TO DISCLOSE ANY DETAILS OF THEIR REPORTED AGREEMENT. THEY SAID ARTHUR H. DEAN OF THE UNITED STATES AND GEORGE A. DREW OF CANADA WILL MAKE FORMAL STATEMENTS TOMORROW.

IT WAS NOT CLEAR WHETHER THE TWO COUNTRIES INTEND TO WITHDRAW

THEIR CONFLICTING 6-PLUS-6 MILES PROPOSALS FOR TERRITORIAL WATERS AND FISHING RIGHTS FROM THE CONFERENCE AND SUBMIT A NEW JOINT FORMULA TO DEFINE A UNIVERSAL STANDARD FOR THE WORLD'S COASTS.

THEIR DISAGREEMENT, NOW APPARENTLY SOLVED, HAD SPLIT THE BIG WESTERN SEAFARING NATIONS INTO TWO GROUPS--STATES SEEKING PROTECTION FROM FOREIGN FISHERMEN BY EXCLUSIVE COASTAL FISHING RIGHTS UP TO 12 MILES OFF SHORE, AND THE BIG FISHING STATES WHOSE FISHERMEN TRADITIONALLY OPERATED WITHIN THAT LIMIT ALONG FOREIGN COASTS.

CANADA, WHICH LED THE FIRST GROUP, WAS MOSTLY CONCERNED OVER AMERICAN FISHING IN CANADIAN COASTAL WATERS. THE UNITED STATES ON THE OTHER HAND SOUGHT TO PROTECT ITS FISHERMEN, WHO HAVE TRADITIONALLY OPERATED NEAR THE COASTS OF CANADA AND THE MEXICAN GULF. BRITAIN, SEEKING RECOGNITION OF ITS FISHING IN ICELANDIC WATERS, SUPPORTED THE UNITED STATES.

THIS SPLIT HAD WEAKENED THE POSITION OF THE MAJOR SEAFARING NATIONS OPPOSING COMMUNIST, LATIN AMERICAN AND AFRICAN-ASIAN ATTEMPTS FOR UNIVERSAL RECOGNITION OF A 12-MILE LIMIT FOR TERRITORIAL WATERS.

ICELAND TODAY DEMANDED JURISDICTION OVER ALL FISHING GROUNDS IN THE OPEN OCEAN OFF THE ICELANDIC COAST. FOREIGN MINISTER GUDMUNDUR I. GUDMUNDSSON URGED THE CONFERENCE TO GRANT ANY COASTAL STATE LARGELY DEPENDENT ON ITS FISHERY RESOURCES A PREFERENTIAL RIGHT TO ADJACENT FISHING GROUNDS ON THE HIGH SEAS.

WW655PES

B3 Q

95

MOSCOW, APRIL 7 (AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TODAY MADE GOOD ON A PROMISE BY PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AND DELIVERED AN EXIT VISA TO MRS. ANNA G. PRUNSKIS SO SHE CAN JOIN HER SON IN CHICAGO.

WITH THE ARRIVAL OF A PLANE TICKET FROM HELSINKI EXPECTED TOMORROW, IT APPEARED LIKELY 73-YEAR-OLD MRS. PRUNSKIS MIGHT START HER TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES TOMORROW NIGHT, THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID.

DURING HIS U.S. TRIP LAST FALL, KHRUSHCHEV PROMISED THE REV. PRUNSKIS OF CHICAGO THAT HIS MOTHER IN LITHUANIA COULD COME TO AMERICA TO JOIN HIM. FATHER PRUNSKIS IS PASTOR OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH AND EDITS A LITHUANIAN-LANGUAGE PAPER.

TU219PES

D111

MOSCOW, APRIL 7 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION AND JAPAN TODAY REACHED AGREEMENT ON CRAB FISHING ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1960.

THE TWO SIDES, CONCLUDING TENSE TWO-MONTH NEGOTIATIONS ON THIS AND OTHER FISHERIES PROBLEMS, AGREED TO TAKE 325,000 CASES THIS YEAR WITH JAPAN GETTING 130,000 AND THE REST GOING TO THE SOVIET UNION.

NEGOTIATORS STILL HAVE TO AGREE ON THE MORE HOTLY DISPUTED ISSUE OF SALMON FISHING. BOTH SIDES AGREED ON CRAB CONSERVATION MEASURES WHICH HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE TOUGHEST STUMBLING BLOCKS.

IN GENERAL, CERTAIN PACIFIC AREAS HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED TO EACH PARTY WITH THE AGREEMENT LIMITING FISHING IN THESE REGIONS FROM MAY 20 TO AUG. 10.

B30 (SG)

(300)

OSAKA, JAPAN, APRIL 7 (AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR DOUGLAS MACARTHUR II THURSDAY CALLED JAPAN'S ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE PAST DECADE REMARKABLE AND A FURTHER PROOF OF DEMOCRACY'S SUPERIORITY OVER COMMUNISM.

THE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR SPOKE AT A DINNER SPONSORED BY THE JAPAN-AMERICA SOCIETY OF OSAKA.

MACARTHUR LISTED THESE POINTS AS EVIDENCE THAT FREE ENTERPRISE IN A

DEMOCRACY IS SUPERIOR TO COMMUNISM:

1. JAPAN'S GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT INCREASED AN AVERAGE OF 9 PER CENT A YEAR DURING THE LAST DECADE, WHICH "MAY WELL HAVE BEEN THE HIGHEST RATE OF GROWTH EVER MAINTAINED BY ANY NATION OVER SO LONG A TIME."
2. PRODUCTION OF CRUDE STEEL ROSE FROM 4.8 MILLION TONS IN 1950 TO 17 MILLION TONS IN 1959, WHEN JAPAN RANKED FIFTH IN THE WORLD AS PRODUCER OF STEEL.
3. OUTPUT OF PETROLEUM REFINERIES ROSE FROM 1.7 MILLION METRIC TONS IN 1950 TO NEARLY 22 MILLION TONS IN 1959.
4. CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SHIPS SKYROCKETED FROM 348,000 TONS IN 1950 TO 1,700,000 TONS IN 1959.
5. JAPAN'S FARMERS PRODUCED ALMOST TWO METRIC TONS OF RICE PER ACRE IN 1959, GIVING JAPAN ITS FIFTH SUCCESSIVE BUMPER CROP AND MAKING IT VIRTUALLY SELF-SUFFICIENT IN RICE.
6. JAPAN'S TOTAL EXPORTS TO THE WORLD EXPANDED FROM 820 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1950 TO ABOUT 3 1/2 BILLION DOLLARS IN 1959, A GAIN OF MORE THAN 400 PER CENT.

"THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT A TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENT CAN EFFECTIVELY MOBILIZE PEOPLE AND RESOURCES FOR PARTICULAR GOALS, SUCH AS THE BUILDING OF HEAVY INDUSTRY," MACARTHUR SAID.

"IT CAN FORCE INDIVIDUALS TO WORK WHERE THE REGIME WISHES THEM TO WORK AND... IT CAN DENY TO ITS PEOPLE MANY OF THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE, SO THAT THE STATE CAN HAVE COMMAND OF MORE GOODS AND SERVICES."

"BUT THESE RESULTS," HE DECLARED, "ARE ONLY ATTAINED AT THE COST OF THINGS THAT HUMAN BEINGS HOLD DEAR--FREEDOM, A DECENT WAY OF LIFE, FAMILY, AND THE DIGNITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL."

"BUT, EVEN AT THE COST OF LIBERTY AND HUMAN DIGNITY, DOES IT FOLLOW THAT THE COMMUNISTS DO IN FACT HAVE A SUPERIOR SYSTEM FOR EXPEDITING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT? IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE JAPANESE PEOPLE, OF ALL PEOPLE, HAVE MADE CLEAR TO THE WORLD THAT THE ANSWER IS NO."

ZR/JL605AES

A166WX

TPL FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, APRIL 7 (AP)--A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE TOLD THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY TO TIGHTEN UP SUPERVISION OF THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM, OR FACE ACTION BY THE LAWMAKERS.

THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE FUNCTIONING OF THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL AND COMPTROLLER OF FOREIGN AID, WHICH CONGRESS CREATED LAST YEAR. THE OFFICE WAS INTENDED TO BE AN ARM OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, OPERATING OUTSIDE THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, WHICH HANDLES THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM.

"UNLESS THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AND COMPTROLLER CLEARLY DEMONSTRATES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HIS OPERATION DURING THE MONTHS TO COME, THE COMMITTEE INTENDS TO TAKE FURTHER ACTION TO ASSURE THAT DEFICIENCIES IN THE OPERATION OF THE PROGRAM ARE DETECTED AND REMEDIED," THE COMMITTEE SAID IN ITS REPORT ON THE FOREIGN AID BILL FOR THE YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1.

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED LEGISLATION TO CONTINUE THE PROGRAM, BUT TRIMMED 136 1/2 MILLION DOLLARS FROM PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S \$4,175,000,000(B) RECOMMENDATIONS.

"THE COMMITTEE IS DISAPPOINTED IN THE TIME WHICH HAS BEEN REQUIRED FOR THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AND COMPTROLLER TO GET INTO OPERATION AND REVEALS THAT IN BUILDING UP AN ORGANIZATION, THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AND

COMPTROLLER HAS DRAWN TO SO LARGE AN EXTENT ON PERSONNEL ALREADY EMPLOYED IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT, TOO MANY OF WHOM HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH THE MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM," THE REPORT SAID.

"IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT WHATEVER IMPEDIMENTS HAVE BEEN HAMPERING THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AND COMPTROLLER IN GETTING INTO FULL-SCALE OPERATION BE REMOVED."

30.24-10437

NOTING THAT THE LAW PLACES THE OFFICE UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE, THE REPORT CONTINUED, "THE COMMITTEE URGES THAT THE UNDERSECRETARY TAKE A PERSONAL INTEREST IN OVERCOMING WHATEVER BUREAUCRATIC RESISTANCE MAY HAVE DEVELOPED ON THE PART OF OFFICIALS OR AGENCIES DESIRING TO AVOID SCRUTINY."

THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED RELIEVING THE INSPECTOR GENERAL AND COMPTROLLER OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL PRESENTATION OF THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM TO CONGRESS. THE CHANGE, IT SAID, WOULD GIVE THIS OFFICIAL "MORE TIME TO SEEK OUT DEFICIENCIES IN MUTUAL SECURITY OPERATIONS AND SHOULD ALSO MAKE IT UNNECESSARY FOR HIM UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES TO DEFEND THE PROGRAM OR EXPLAIN AWAY ITS SHORTCOMINGS."

THE INSPECTOR'S ONLY RESPONSIBILITY, THE REPORT SAID, SHOULD BE "TO DISCOVER WASTE AND INEFFICIENCY IN THE MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM AND SEE THAT CORRECTIVE ACTION IS INITIATED."

THE COMMITTEE ALSO CRITICIZED THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT FOR SETTING UP WHAT IT SAID WERE DUPLICATING FACILITIES TO SUPERVISE THE MILITARY PART OF FOREIGN AID.

4BU202PES

D54

(230)

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., APRIL 7 (AP)--EUGENE R. BLACK DECLARED TODAY MORE THAN HALF THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT IS HELD BY INVESTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

BLACK, THE BANK'S PRESIDENT, REPORTED THE CHANGE IN A REVIEW OF THE BANK'S ACTIVITIES IN THE PAST YEAR BEFORE THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

HE STRESSED ITS ROLE IN AFRICA, SAYING THAT SINCE LAST APRIL IT HAS MADE NINE LOANS IN THAT AREA TOTALLING MORE THAN 260 MILLION DOLLARS.

HE EXPRESSED HOPE ALSO THAT THE PROPOSED BILLION DOLLAR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA), WHICH WILL MAKE LOANS ON A MORE LIBERAL BASIS THAN THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, WILL COME INTO EXISTENCE THIS FALL.

THE U.S. SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE DECIDED ON TUESDAY TO HOLD UP ACTION ON U.S. MEMBERSHIP PENDING ADDITIONAL STUDY.

BLACK NOTED THAT THE WORLD BOND MARKET HAD BEEN UNEASY FOR THE PAST YEAR AND IN THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN THE WORST IN 30 YEARS.

HE SAID AS A CONSEQUENCE THE BANK DID NOT GO INTO THE U.S. MARKET WITH ANY NEW ISSUE IN 1959, BUT WAITED UNTIL FEBRUARY OF THIS YEAR BEFORE SELLING AN ISSUE OF 125 MILLIONS IN 5 PER CENT BONDS.

"ON THE OTHER HAND," HE ADDED, "WE MADE SUCCESSFUL APPROACHES TO SEVERAL MARKETS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING OUR FIRST PUBLIC OFFERING OF DEUTSCHE MARK BONDS IN GERMANY AND BELGIAN FRANC BONDS IN BELGIUM."

HE SAID THE POST-WAR PHASE WHICH SAW THE UNITED STATES PROVIDING MOST OF THE BANK'S RESOURCES HAS COME TO AN END, AND THAT IF ONE TAKES IN ALL THE BANK'S RESOURCES, INCLUDING FUNDS FROM CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, SALES OF LOANS AND THE LIKE, "MORE THAN 60 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL COMES FROM OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES."

"INDEED, THE BANK'S LARGEST SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS HAS BEEN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY."

JF110PES

A111WX

REFUGEE STAMP

WASHINGTON, APRIL 7 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES TODAY JOINED 73 OTHER NATIONS IN ISSUING A WORLD REFUGEE COMMEMORATIVE STAMP. SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, WHO PARTICIPATED IN DEDICA-

TION CEREMONIES AT THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, READ A MESSAGE FROM
PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. IT SAID:

"THIS FIRST SIMULTANEOUS ISSUE ON SUCH A SCALE IN WORLD POSTAL
HISTORY IS AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMONSTRATION OF INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR
THE CAUSE OF THE REFUGEE.

"THE TRAGEDY OF THE HOMELESS AND THE PERSECUTED CONCERNS US ALL..."

UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD SENT A GREETING
IN WHICH HE SAID: "WE WHO ARE SECURE IN THE COMMUNITIES TO WHICH WE
BELONG SHARE A COMMON RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE HOMELESS REFUGEE."

IT WAS THE U.N. WHICH CALLED ON GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS TO
OBSERVE A WORLD REFUGEE YEAR FROM JUNE, 1959 TO JUNE, 1960.

THE AMERICAN COMMEMORATIVE STAMP, IN FOUR-CENT DENOMINATION AND
PRINTED IN GRAY-BLACK, DEPICTS A FAMILY GROUP LOOKING DOWN A LONG
DARK CORRIDOR TOWARD A BRIGHT EXIT.

JK924PES NM

1960

End
of
April
7-1960